part, some specimens collected by Robbins at Dutcher's Bridge Salisbury, Connecticut, 13 August, 1870.

From the facts here presented, it must be inferred that in recording the stations for Wolffia columbiana, Mr. Thompson made that very natural clerical error of copying not the locality where Robbins obtained the plant but the personal address, Uxbridge, Massachusetts, which according to a practice once common and always likely to mislead, Robbins had had printed upon his labels. Connecticut is therefore the only New England state from which Wolffia columbiana has been secured with certainty. However, the northernmost station in Connecticut is so near the Massachusetts boundary that there is a considerable probability that the species extends over the line.

It seems a pity that Dr. Robbins, who not only discovered this our smallest New England flowering plant but had the rare discrimination to recognize its novelty and correct generic affinity, should never have recorded in print his observations concerning it. More than thirty-five years passed after the original discovery by Robbins before the species was characterized and named by Karsten in Germany upon the basis of type material from Colombia in South America.

GRAY HERBARIUM.

Matricaria discoidea in New Hampshire.—While collecting New Hampshire plants with a party of botanists on June 14, 1903, I found by the roadside near the shore at Wallis' Sands in the town of Rye, a small colony of the Pine Apple Weed (Matricaria discoidea, DC.). The plants were of good size, but not many in number. At some distance, however, another much larger colony of smaller plants was found. From the observations I have made in Maine regarding the habits of this plant, I consider that in a very few years it will be abundant in this part of Rye. Mr. A. A. Eaton writes me that this Matricaria, so far as he knows, is not established in New Hampshire; and it does not appear in the Manchester List. It may be well, therefore, to record this station for a weed which has a most redeeming quality in its pleasant odor.—Edward L. Rand, Boston.